



NC-TOPPS SNAPSHOT

Women and Domestic Violence

The North Carolina Coalition against Domestic Violence defines domestic violence (DV) as occurring when one partner in an intimate relationship uses a pattern of coercion and control against the other partner during the relationship and/or after the relationship has terminated. It often includes physical, sexual, emotional, or economic abuse. In this snapshot data obtained from the 2000 Census, the N.C. Council for Women and Domestic Violence Commission and NCTOPPS will be compared to examine the similarities between women in the general population, women seeking assistance in local county domestic violence programs and those in the NC-TOPPS system who report suffering physical violence in the past 3 months.

Chart Description.

The chart to the left provides a descriptive summary of women in the state of North Carolina, women seeking assistance for domestic violence from local county programs and women in the NC-TOPPS system who report suffering from physical violence in the past three months.

Women of varying ages and races are negatively impacted by domestic violence.

- In terms of race, Hispanic women are over represented in the local programs and Black women are over represented in the NC-TOPPS system.
- In terms of age, for local programs those between the age of 45-54 are over represented. Although they represent 14% of women in the state in general, they comprise 32% of women in local programs. For the NC-TOPPS system those age 35-44 are over represented in reports of physical violence.

NC-TOPPS figures of women who report suffering physical violence in the past 3 months.

- ⇒ 69% are unemployed
- ⇒ 68% have moved at least once in the past year with 44% moving two or more times
- ⇒ Only 54% have custody of all their children
- ⇒ 49% of these women receive Medicaid, 46% report having no insurance
- ⇒ 44% do not have a high school diploma or GED
- ⇒ In the past 3 months
 - 10% of women report being sexually abused and 47% report ever being sexually abused.
 - 46% report having suicidal thoughts and 47% have attempted suicide at least once during their lifetime.
 - 49% have hit or physically hurt another person
 - 39% have received emergency room services



Results of logistic regression showing the likelihood of suffering physical violence:

- ⇒ Women who have used cocaine in the past year are 2.1 times more likely to have suffered physical violence than those who have not used.
- ⇒ Women with a diagnosis of PTSD are 2.1 times more likely to have suffered physical violence.
- ⇒ In comparison to women age 55 and older, women age 18 to 25 are 6.1 times more likely to have suffered physical violence, those age 26 to 34 are 4.8 times more likely, and those age 35 to 44 are 3.7 times more likely.

TIME PERIOD: INITIAL ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED JULY 1, 2007 – JUNE 30, 2008

SOURCE: NC-TOPPS ADULT CONSUMERS: FEMALES WHO EXPERIENCE VIOLENCE – STATEWIDE

* This report excludes methadone consumers.